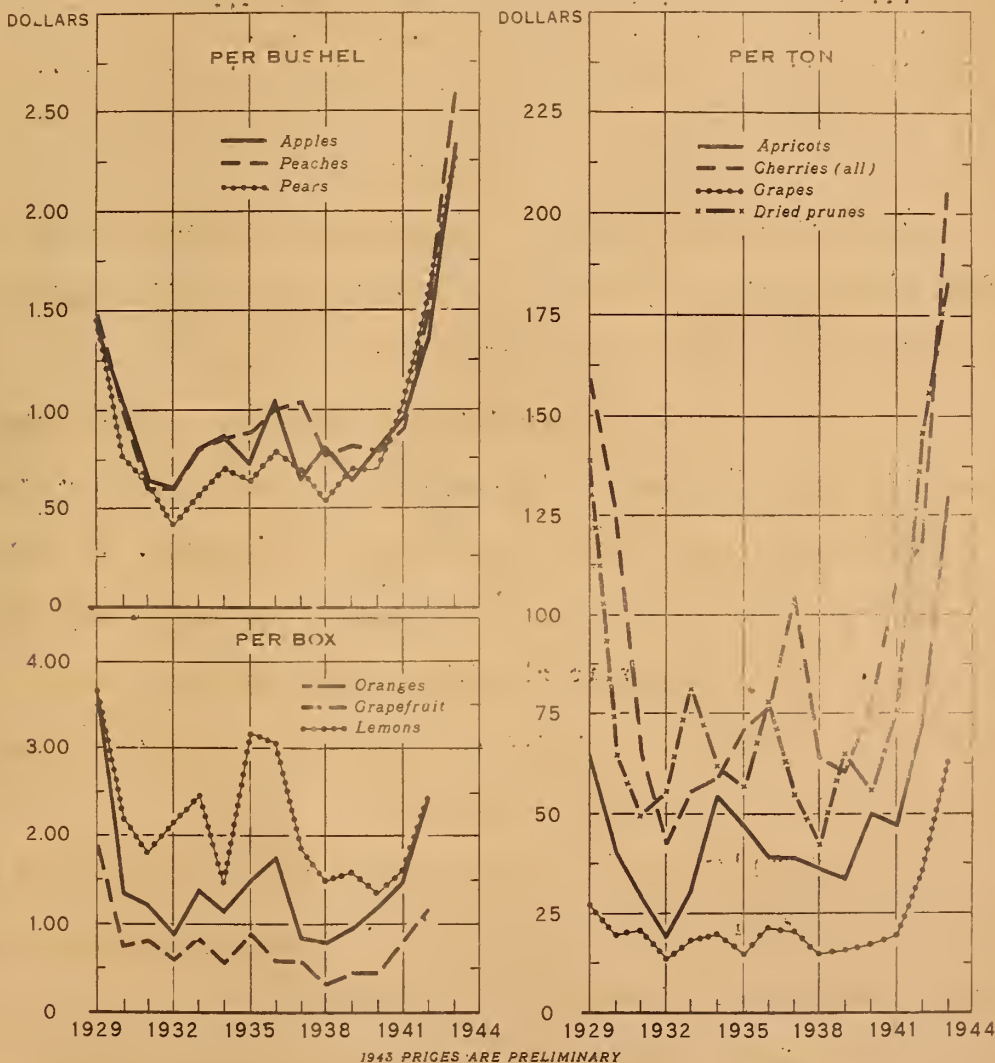


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10 IMPORTANT FRUITS: SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER UNIT RECEIVED BY GROWERS, UNITED STATES, 1929-43



Prices to growers for the major deciduous fruits followed the same general trend from 1929 through 1943. Prices for these fruits declined sharply from 1929 to a low in the depression years 1931 and 1932, increased moderately to 1934, then continued at about the same level through 1940, increased moderately in 1941, and sharply in 1942 and 1943. Returns to growers for deciduous fruits in 1943 were far above those for any other year during the 15-year period, 1929-43. Prices for citrus fruits also declined sharply from the 1929 season to the 1930 season. (Citrus crops are marketed largely in the calendar year following the seasonal year designated.) Because of rapidly increasing production, prices for citrus fruits continued a general downward trend in the years of recovery following the depression, reaching a low in the 1938 season. They then increased moderately in the 1939 and 1940 seasons and sharply in the 1941 and 1942 seasons. An increasing percentage of citrus fruit has been utilized for processing since 1929, sales for this purpose yielding a lower return than sales for fresh consumption.

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 THE FRUIT SITUATION  
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Summary

A new record large crop of citrus fruit is indicated for 1943-44-- a crop slightly larger than the former record crop last season and nearly two-thirds larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average.

Production of oranges and tangerines this season is estimated at 97 million boxes, 9 percent larger than last season and a new record. The early and midseason crops in California and Florida, now being marketed, are about 19 percent larger than last season. The prospective grapefruit crop of 49.5 million boxes is slightly smaller than the record crop last season. The California lemon crop, estimated at 15 million boxes, is second only to the record crop of 1940-41.

The per capita supply of fresh citrus fruit for civilians in 1944 may be about 5 to 10 percent larger than the quantity consumed per capita in 1943. Oranges comprise most of the increase.

Cold storage holdings of fresh apples and pears January 1, 1944, were smaller than a year earlier by 32 percent and 53 percent, respectively. Supplies of these two fruits will continue to be relatively small this winter and spring.

Civilian supplies of canned fruits for the 1943-44 season probably will be about one-fourth smaller than for the previous season.

The per capita supply of all dried fruits for civilian consumption during the 1943-44 season is about one-fourth to one-third larger than the quantity consumed per capita in 1942-43. Raisins constitute most of the increase.

-- January 24, 1944

### CITRUS FRUIT

Total production of citrus fruit during the 1943-44 season--oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and limes of the 1943 bloom--is expected to be, on the basis of January 1 indications, approximately 6,577,000 tons (fresh basis), 4 percent larger than the record crop of the previous season and 63 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. During the past season, citrus production comprised nearly half of total fruit production. About two-thirds of the citrus fruits produced were consumed fresh. The marketing season for oranges, grapefruit, and lemons of the 1943 bloom began in October 1943, and for limes of the 1943 bloom, in April 1943.

#### Record Large Orange Crop in Prospect

Production of oranges and tangerines during the 1943-44 season is indicated to be 97.2 million boxes, 9 percent larger than the 89.3 million boxes in the 1942-43 season, and 46 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 66.8 million boxes. The early and midseason orange and tangerine crops in California and Florida, which are marketed chiefly from October 1 to May 1, are estimated at 44.7 million boxes this season, 19 percent more than in the previous season. Production of California Navel and miscellaneous oranges is estimated at 19.2 million boxes, 35 percent larger than in 1942-43. The Florida crop of early and midseason oranges is estimated at 22 million boxes, 15 percent larger than last season. The Florida crop of tangerines is estimated at 3.5 million boxes, 17 percent smaller than last season.

The Florida and California crops of Valencia oranges, which are marketed chiefly from May 1 to October 1, are expected to total 48.3 million boxes, about as large as the crops last season. The Florida crop of Valencia oranges is now estimated at 17.5 million boxes or 3 percent smaller than last season, and the California crop at 30.8 million boxes or 2 percent larger than in 1943.

Prospective production of all varieties of oranges in Texas and Arizona is larger this season than last by 22 percent and 23 percent, respectively, but in Louisiana smaller by 24 percent.

#### Grapefruit Crop Nearly as Large as Record Crop Last Season

The grapefruit crop of the 1943-44 season is indicated to be 49.5 million boxes, 2 percent smaller than the record large crop of 50.5 million

boxes produced during the 1942-43 season but 69 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 29.3 million boxes. Florida leads in grapefruit production with 25 million boxes this season, 11.5 million boxes of seedless varieties and 13.5 million of other varieties. Total production in Florida this season is 8 percent smaller than last season; however; production of seedless varieties is 12 percent larger and of other varieties 21 percent smaller. The Texas crop of 17.5 million boxes this season is about as large as the crop last season. The Arizona crop is 50 percent larger this season than last, and the California crop is about as large.

California Lemon Crop Larger Than  
Last Season

Production of lemons in California during the 1943-44 season is indicated to be 15 million boxes, second only to the record production of 1940-41. The prospective 1943-44 crop is slightly larger than the 1942-43 crop, but is 48 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average.

Record Large Lime Crop This Season

The Florida lime crop of the 1943-44 season, estimated at 190,000 boxes, is the largest on record. It is 9 percent larger than the crop in 1942-43 and is more than three times the average production for 1932-41. The 1943-44 marketing season for limes, which began in April 1943, is rapidly drawing to a close.

Fresh Citrus Fruit More Plentiful This  
Year Than Last

Civilian per capita supplies of fresh citrus fruit in 1944 probably will be about 5 to 10 percent larger than the 57 pounds per capita consumed in 1943. Oranges, which will provide most of the increase in supplies, comprised about 70 percent of the fresh citrus fruit consumed in 1943.

Citrus Shipments One-fifth Larger  
Than a Year Ago

Rail and boat shipments of oranges, tangerines, grapefruit, and lemons this season through January 15, 1944, totaled 55,390 cars, 19 percent more than the 46,731 cars shipped during the corresponding period last season. Oranges shipped separately from other fruit comprised about one-half of citrus shipments thus far this season. Shipments of oranges, tangerines, and mixed citrus fruit have been considerably larger thus far this season than last. Total lemon shipments thus far this season have been nearly as large as during the corresponding period last season.

Recent Prices for Oranges and Grapefruit  
Downward; Those for Lemons Steady

New York auction prices for oranges, grapefruit, and lemons at mid-January 1944 were moderately higher than a year earlier. These prices for Florida oranges were at ceiling levels in November 1943, but declined in

December as an increasing volume of the new crop, particularly of California Navel oranges, reached the market, and declined still further in early January, averaging \$3.44 a box for the week ended January 14. Auction prices at New York for California Navel oranges were at ceiling levels during December 1943, but declined sharply in early January, averaging \$3.65 a box for the week ended January 14, 1944.

Prices on the New York auction for Florida seedless and other varieties of grapefruit declined since November 1943, when the new crop reached the market in large volume. For the week ended January 14, 1944, they averaged \$3.39 a box for the seedless and \$2.78 for other varieties. Prices for Texas grapefruit declined similarly, and averaged \$3.51 a box for the week ended January 14. Prices for California lemons have stayed at about the same level since the beginning of the new marketing season last fall, and averaged \$6.18 a box for the week ended January 14.

### APPLES

#### Cold Storage Stocks January 1, 1944,

One-Third Smaller than a Year  
Earlier

Stocks of apples in cold storage January 1, 1944, were 20,648,000 bushels, about 32 percent less than the 30,577,000 bushels in cold storage a year earlier. Slightly more than half of the stocks this January 1 consisted of Western boxed apples. Total holdings declined about 5 million boxes during December. This season's 88-million-bushel crop of commercial apples is small and supplies will continue short this winter and spring.

#### Shipments Smaller than a Year Ago and Declining Seasonally

Rail and boat shipments of commercial apples this season through January 15, 1944, totaled 23,047 cars, 30 percent less than the number of cars in the corresponding period last season. About three-fourths of the 629 cars shipped during the week ended January 15 were Western apples. This was about one-third less than the number of cars shipped in the corresponding week of 1943. Because of the small storage stocks, shipments for the remainder of the season will continue smaller than last year.

#### Prices at Ceiling Levels

Both shipping point and central market prices for apples continue at or near ceiling levels. Prices on the New York City auction for Washington Delicious apples, which comprise most of the volume of Western apples now being sold on that auction, averaged \$3.16 a box for the week ended January 14, 1944. This was 8 cents less per box than the average price for the corresponding week of 1943. In contrast, wholesale prices at New York City for Eastern Delicious apples, at \$3.27 a bushel, were \$1.14 higher than last year.

Monthly Increases in Ceiling Prices  
Readjusted

In order to effectuate a more even monthly distribution of apples, the Office of Price Administration, effective January 19, 1944, readjusted the seasonal increases in ceiling prices so that they would come more frequently but be smaller in amount (Amdt. No. 17, MPR No. 426). This should result in the shipment of more apples than otherwise during the latter part of each ceiling period and correspondingly fewer at the beginning of the following period. Previous to the change the f.o.b. shipping point ceiling prices of 44-pound boxes of apples, for example, were \$2.86 for January, \$3.02 for February and March, and \$3.19 for April, May, and June. Under the amendment effective January 19, 1944, the adjusted ceilings become \$2.94 for January, \$3.02 for February, \$3.10 for March, and \$3.19 for April, May, and June.

PEARS

January 1 Cold Storage Holdings this Year  
the Smallest Since 1928

Holdings of pears in cold storage January 1, 1944, totaled 713,000 bushels, 53 percent less than a year earlier, and 46 percent below the January 1 5-year (1939-43) average. Holdings are the smallest since January 1, 1928. Stocks of pears decreased by 343,000 bushels during the month of December 1943.

Shipments by Rail and Boat thus far this Season  
about the Same as a Year Earlier

Shipments of pears by rail and boat this season through January 15, 1944, totaled 14,050 cars, 1 percent more than the number of cars shipped during the comparable period in 1942-43. Carlot shipments this season through the week ended August 21, 1943, exceeded those for the same period in 1942, but, since the last week of August, shipments have been smaller this season than last. Because of the small stocks January 1, 1944, shipments the remainder of this season (through May 1944) will be substantially below those of a year earlier. There were 56 cars shipped during the week ended January 15, 1944, compared with 110 during the second week of January 1943.

Decrease in Production Greatest in Late  
Season Pears

The pattern of production in 1943 accounts for the unusually heavy early season movement compared with late season movement. The California crop, providing most of the early season shipments, was about 28 percent larger in 1943 than in 1942. Production in Washington and Oregon of varieties other than the Bartlett, which provide a large share of the late season supplies, was only about two-thirds as large in 1943 as in the preceding year. Total production of pears in 1943--24,511,000 bushels--was 20 percent smaller than in 1942 and 12 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average.



Prices for Pears Substantially Above  
Those of a Year Ago

Auction prices for pears on the New York market for the week ended January 14, 1944, were 84 percent higher than a year earlier for all varieties combined, and were 114 percent higher for D'Anjou pears. Prices for D'Anjou pears on this market advanced from a low of \$3.92 per box for the week ended September 3, 1943, to a high of \$7.98 per box for the week ended December 17, and then declined to \$6.80 for the week ended January 14, 1944. Prices for fresh market pears have not been under ceiling price regulations.

GRAPES

Record Large Grape Crop in 1943

A record large grape crop, 2,789,700 tons (including raisins on a fresh basis), was harvested in the United States in 1943. This compares with 2,402,150 tons in 1942 and a 10-year (1932-41) average of 2,354,460 tons. The California crop, comprising about 93 percent of the total crop, was 21 percent larger in 1943 than in 1942; but production in the remainder of the United States was 26 percent smaller.

Largest Increase in Raisin Variety Grapes

The proportionately largest increase in grape production in California in 1943, compared with 1942, was in the raisin varieties--an increase of 24 percent. Production of wine variety grapes was about 12 percent larger, and that of table variety grapes was 22 percent larger than in 1942. A record large tonnage of raisins--368,000 tons--was produced from the 1943 grape crop, because of favorable growing conditions, a Government regulation restricting the use of raisin variety grapes to raisin production in eight counties of the Central California District, and ideal weather during the period of drying the grapes.

Supply of Grapes for Fresh Market Use  
Smaller this Season than Last

Shipments of fresh market grapes during the marketing season now drawing to a close have been substantially smaller than for the 1942-43 season, primarily because of the restrictions on use of raisin variety grapes. Carlot shipments this season through January 15, 1944, totaled 22,712 cars, or about 73 percent of the shipments in the same period last season.

Prices at a High Level

The 1943 season average price per ton received by farmers for all grapes is estimated (preliminary) to be about 76 percent above that received for the 1942 crop. Increases in price for California grapes of 39 percent for raisin varieties, 128 percent for table varieties, and

150 percent for wine varieties are indicated. Most sales of fresh market grapes and of raisins this season have been made at ceiling or near-ceiling prices.

### CANNED FRUITS

#### Commercial Canned Pack of Fruits Smaller in 1943 than in 1942

The 1943 commercially canned pack of fruit was between 45 million and 50 million cases (equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 1/2 cans)--approximately three-fourths to four-fifths the pack in 1942. In contrast, the 1943 fruit juice pack (unconcentrated juice from the 1942-43 citrus crop and other juices from the 1943 pineapple and deciduous crops) is indicated at about 32 million to 33 million cases, or one-third larger than that of the preceding season. Concentrated citrus juice production from the 1942-43 crop is estimated at about 6 million gallons, almost three times the production from the 1941-42 crop.

#### Civilian Supplies of Canned Fruits Considerably Smaller this Year than Last

The supply of commercially canned fruits available for civilian consumption during the marketing year 1943-44 is indicated to be only about 70 to 75 percent of the quantity consumed by civilians during 1942-43. This decrease is the result of a smaller fruit pack, smaller carry-over stocks from the preceding season, and larger noncivilian requirements. Civilian per capita consumption of fruit juices is estimated to have been slightly larger in 1943 than in 1942, principally because of the large 1942-43 grapefruit juice pack.

#### Allocation of Metal Containers for Canned Fruits and Fruit Juices in 1944

Most packs of fruit and fruit juices in 1944 are not likely to be restricted greatly by metal containers allocation. Under Conservation Order M-81 as amended January 3, 1944, metal containers allocations for the following fruits and fruit juices will be unlimited (except for certain restrictions on some fruits and juices as to kind of pack, size of cans, and can materials): Apricots, blackberries, raspberries, boysenberries, loganberries, blueberries, youngberries, huckleberries, cherries, kadota figs, fruit cocktail, mixed fruits, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums, grapefruit juice, pineapple juice, and citrus concentrates.

Metal containers allocations for other fruits and fruit juices will be limited to specified packing quotas (also subject to certain limitations as to kind of pack, can sizes, and can materials) as follows: Apples and applesauce, 100 percent of the 1942-43 pack; frozen cherries (red, sour, pitted), 50 percent of the total frozen tonnage packed in all containers in 1942; cranberries, total pack in cans and glass not to exceed by weight 100 percent of the 1942 pack; grapefruit segments, Food Distribution Order 22,

Government requirements only; orange juice, 75 percent of the 1941-42 pack; orange-grapefruit juice blend, 145 percent of the 1941-42 pack; lemon juice, 50 percent of the 1941 pack; olives, 25 percent of the 1941-42 pack; fresh Italian prunes, 100 percent of the 1943 pack; and grape juice and grape pulp, 100 percent of the 1942 pack.

The 1944 metal containers allocation will permit a pack of fruits and fruit juices larger, in the aggregate, than the pack of 1943. Restrictions on metal containers last season were partially responsible for the smaller pack, but the principal factor was the small deciduous fruit crops.

### DRIED FRUITS

#### Record Large Dried Fruit Production in 1943

A record large production of dried fruits is indicated for 1943, approximately 20 to 25 percent above the near-average production in 1942. Raisin production sets a new record at 368,000 tons, 45 percent larger than in the previous season. Production of dried prunes totaled 206,000 tons, 16 percent more than the quantity produced in 1942 but slightly below the 10-year (1932-41) average. The dried fig crop is estimated at 35,000 tons, 25 percent above the 1942 crop and also a record. The production of cut dried fruits in 1943, in contrast, probably did not exceed two-thirds of the 1942 production.

#### Civilian Supplies of Dried Fruit Larger in 1943-44 than in 1942-43

All of the 1943 packs of dried apples, apricots, peaches, pears, prunes, raisins, and currants were required to be set aside for Government purchase under an extension of Food Distribution Order 16. However, under this Order provision was made for the release of any part of these dried fruit packs not needed to meet Government requirements into regular civilian trade channels. Thus far this season about 282,000 tons of raisins and prunes have been released for civilian consumption. The larger part of the 1943 dried fig and date packs are available to civilians. The civilian per capita supply of all dried fruits for consumption during the marketing year 1943-44 is estimated to be about one-fourth to one-third larger than the quantity consumed in 1942-43. Most of this increase is in raisins.

#### Prices for 1943 Dried Fruit Crops at High Level

Season average prices received by farmers for dried fruits are substantially higher for the 1943-44 season than for 1942-43. Prices for dried prunes in 1943-44 (preliminary estimates), compared with prices in 1943-43, have advanced 26 percent, and prices for raisins have advanced

44 percent. Returns to farmers per ton of other dried fruits also have been substantially higher this season. Prices to civilians for raisins and for dried prunes this season, however, have remained at 1942 levels because of the operation of the Government purchase and resale program in effect on this portion of the dried fruit pack.

#### TREE NUTS

Aggregate production of almonds, English walnuts, filberts, and pecans in the principal producing States in 1943 is estimated (December 1, 1943) at 143,334 tons, a record large tonnage. This is 14 percent larger than production in 1942 and 25 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average. The 1943 tonnage of wild or seedling pecans in the 12 major producing States--32,763 tons--is more than double that of 1942. Total pecan production--57,375 tons--is 49 percent larger this season than last. The 1943 filbert crop in Washington and Oregon--7,260 tons--is 70 percent above that of 1942. English walnut crops in California and Oregon this season, totaling 62,700 tons, exceed those of last season by 1,500 tons. The slightly smaller California crop is more than offset by increased production in Oregon. These larger walnut, filbert, and pecan crops more than offset the 16,000-ton almond crop in California, which is 27 percent below that of 1942.

Table 1.- Fruits: Estimated production (fresh basis), United States, average 1932-41, annual 1942, 1943, and 1944 1/2

Item	Average 1932-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	Rept. unit	(blossoms of 1931-40): Actual: Equiv. tons: Thousands	(bloom of 1941): Actual: Equiv. tons: Thousands	(bloom of 1942): Actual: Equiv. tons: Thousands	(bloom of 1943): Actual: Equiv. tons: Thousands	(bloom of 1944): Actual: Equiv. tons: Thousands	(bloom of 1945): Actual: Equiv. tons: Thousands	
<b>Citrus fruit</b>								
Oranges and tangerines 2/	Box	63,238	85,157	3,488,768	89,316	3,726,551	97,244	
Grapefruit 3/	"	26,802	40,261	1,563,990	50,481	1,979,433	49,533	
Lemons 4/	"	9,744	11,720	462,940	14,940	590,130	15,006	
Limes 5/	"	44	1,756	6,000	175	7,000	190	
Total citrus	Ton	4,025,305	5,521,698		6,303,114		6,576,869	
<b>Other fruits</b>								
Apples, commercial 6/	Bu.	7,121,641	2,919,384	128,273	3,078,552	88,086	2,114,064	
Granberries 8/	Bbl.	610	30,500	800	40,000	686	34,300	
Peaches 9/	Bu.	55,392	1,329,408	66,365	1,592,760	42,060	1,009,440	
Pears 10/	Bu.	27,938	688,787	30,717	758,174	24,511	600,316	
Pineapples 11/	Box	11	385	5	175	3	105	
Strawberries 12/	Crt.	11,293	203,274	13,401	241,218	7,161	128,898	
Sub-total of 6 above	Ton	5,171,738	5,710,879		3,887,123			
Apricots (3 States)	Ton	236,420	228,100		107,500			
Avocados (2 States)	"	10,173	17,700		21,200			
Cherries (12 States)	"	149,804	196,200		121,880			
Sweet varieties	"		( 90,960)		( 75,150)			
Sour varieties	"		( 105,240)		( 46,730)			
Dates, Calif.	"	3,674	7,350		est. 7,000			
Figs, dried (fresh basis) 13/	"	77,730	84,600		105,000			
Figs, not dried	"	12,031	18,100		18,460			
Grapes	"	2,354,460	2,402,150		2,789,700			
Olives, Calif.	"	33,900	59,000		53,000			
Plums (2 States)	"	69,040	77,300		79,400			
Prunes (4 States) 14/	"	634,200	540,800		610,600			
15 deciduous fruits	"	8,753,170	9,342,179		7,800,863			

1/ On basis of Dec. 1, 1943, estimates (except citrus); includes small quantities not harvested. 2/ Calif. and Ariz. at 77 lb. per box; Fla. and others at 90 lb. 3/ Arizona and Desert Valley of Calif. at 65 lb. per box, other Calif. at 68 lb.; Fla. and others at 80 lb. 4/ Lemons at 79 lb. per box. 5/ Limes at 80 lb. per box. 6/ Apples at 48 lb. per bu. 7/ Cranberries at 100 lb. per bbl. 8/ Cranberries at 100 lb. per box. 9/ Peaches at 48 lb. per bu. 10/ Calif. pears 48 lb., others at 50 lb. per bu. 11/ Pineapples 70 lb. per box. 12/ Berries 36 lb. per crate. 13/ Figs, 1 lb. dried to 3 lb. fresh. 14/ Prunes, Calif., 1 lb. dried to 2-1/2 lb. fresh.

Table 2.- Citrus fruits: Production in principal States, average 1932-41, annual 1941 and 1942, and indicated 1943 (estimates as of Jan. 1, 1944)

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average : 1932-41 :	1941 :	1942 :	Indicated 1943 :
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
<u>Oranges</u>				
California, all .....	40,508	52,155	44,296	49,984
Navels and miscellaneous 2/ ..	16,731	21,974	14,241	19,184
Valencias .....	23,777	30,181	30,055	30,800
Florida, all .....	21,620	27,200	37,200	39,500
Early and midseason .....	3/13,228	15,200	19,100	22,000
Valencias .....	3/ 9,183	12,000	18,100	17,500
Texas, all 2/ .....	1,630	2,850	2,550	3,100
Arizona, all 2/ .....	350	660	730	900
Louisiana, all 2/ .....	266	192	340	260
Five States 4/ .....	64,374	83,057	85,116	93,744
<u>Tangerines</u>				
Florida .....	2,390	2,100	4,200	3,500
<u>All oranges and tangerines</u>				
Five States 4/ .....	66,764	85,157	89,316	97,244
<u>Grapefruit</u>				
Florida, all .....	16,490	19,200	27,300	25,000
Seedless .....	3/ 5,850	7,700	10,300	11,500
Other .....	3/11,183	11,500	17,000	13,500
Texas, all .....	8,785	14,500	17,510	17,500
Arizona, all .....	2,023	3,380	2,600	3,900
California, all .....	2,012	3,181	3,071	3,133
Desert Valleys .....	900	1,343	1,254	1,316
Other .....	1,112	1,838	1,817	1,817
Four States 4/ .....	29,310	40,261	50,481	49,533
<u>Lemons</u>				
California 4/ .....	10,146	11,720	14,940	15,006
<u>Limes</u>				
Florida 4/ .....	58	150	175	5/ 190

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1 of year shown. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. 2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb., California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 5/ December 1 indicated production.

Table 3.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, October-January, 1942-43 and 1943-44

Week ended	1942-43					1943-44				
	Calif.	Calif. Ariz.	Navels and Fla.	Texas	Total	Calif.	Calif. Ariz.	Navels and Fla.	Texas	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Oct. 30	908	---	723	326	1,957	457	---	893	455	1,808
Nov. 6	701	---	958	319	1,982	14	303	1,522	442	2,288
13	506	2	1,182	260	1,955	9	150	1,994	428	2,590
20	386	28	1,421	258	2,098	27	360	2,560	322	3,283
27	184	237	1,225	195	1,847	25	873	2,376	280	3,567
Dec. 4	99	835	1,362	191	2,493	12	1,459	2,011	287	3,777
11	32	1,363	1,925	168	3,493	---	1,778	2,564	356	4,700
18	5	1,373	2,975	170	4,525	---	1,283	2,806	337	4,426
25	5	963	1,339	110	2,417	---	1,159	1,330	211	2,700
Jan. 1	---	1,101	1,146	120	2,367	---	1,128	1,163	116	2,407
8	---	1,254	1,728	84	3,066	---	1,161	1,612	194	2,967
15	---	1,103	1,491	88	2,682	---	1,418	1,796	223	3,437
22	---	962	1,372	210	2,544	---	835	1,830	218	2,883

Compiled from records of the War Food Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision. Figures include oranges which were in mixed-citrus shipments.

2/ Including 33 cars shipped from Alabama, Louisiana, or Mississippi between November 6 and December 18, 1942.

3/ Including 56 cars shipped from Alabama, Louisiana, or Mississippi between November 6 and December 12, 1943.

NOTE:- In the October 1943 issue of "The Fruit Situation", the 23 cars of Florida oranges reported shipped in August and September 1943 were in error. None were shipped from Florida during this period.

Table 4.- Tangerines: Total weekly shipments from Florida, November-January, 1942-43 and 1943-44 1/

Season	Nov.				Dec.				Jan.			
	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1942-43	3	14	68	231	518	522	557	673	586	658	676	713
1943-44	---	2	28	133	465	894	815	864	640	860	633	468

Compiled from records of the War Food Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Truck shipments from Florida include interstate and intrastate movement, except such shipments as go to canners or to boats. Figures include tangerines which were in mixed-citrus shipments.

Table 5.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, October-January, 1942-43 and 1943-44 1/

Week ended	1942-43				1943-44			
	Fla.	Tex.	Calif.	Total	Fla.	Tex.	Calif.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Oct. 30	347	651	3	1,001	367	706	32	1,105
Nov. 6	311	713	2	1,026	424	844	55	1,323
13	362	709	8	1,079	601	1,055	51	1,707
20	409	770	26	1,205	527	985	94	1,606
27	385	612	26	1,023	469	790	85	1,344
Dec. 4	335	594	54	983	359	561	64	984
11	336	725	36	1,097	459	863	54	1,376
18	377	660	49	1,086	432	611	38	1,081
25	262	359	45	666	276	384	56	716
Jan. 1	399	515	52	966	382	492	49	923
8	487	381	62	930	587	821	56	1,464
15	524	683	63	1,270	605	813	72	1,490
22	527	1,100	77	1,704	478	814	55	1,347

Compiled from records of the War Food Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

Figures include grapefruit which was in mixed-citrus shipments.

Table 6.- Grapefruit: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, October-January, 1942-43 and 1943-44

Market and period	Florida						Texas		California	
	Seedless		Other		Total		(total)		1942-	1943
	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>New York</b>										
Month										
Oct. ....	2.62	3.91	2.47	3.62	2.54	3.65	3.35	---	4.41	---
Nov. ....	3.35	4.04	2.62	3.34	3.04	3.74	3.56	3.18	---	---
Dec. ....	3.45	3.77	2.66	3.10	3.16	3.66	3.12	3.67	---	---
Week ended										
Jan. 7 ..	3.34	3.89	2.49	3.29	2.93	3.81	3.13	3.57	---	---
14 ..	2.86	3.39	2.09	2.78	2.46	3.21	3.18	3.51	---	---
21 ..	2.85	3.10	2.23	2.44	2.68	2.94	3.18	3.39	---	---
<b>Chicago</b>										
Month										
Oct. ....	---	---	---	---	2.52	3.85	3.22	3.90	4.34	---
Nov. ....	---	---	---	---	2.55	3.35	2.61	2.94	---	---
Dec. ....	---	---	---	---	1.75	2.29	2.59	2.71	---	---
Week ended										
Jan. 7 ..	---	---	---	---	---	2.30	2.76	2.88	---	---
14 ..	---	---	---	---	2.74	2.41	2.97	3.04	---	---
21 ..	---	---	---	---	2.66	---	2.92	3.06	---	---

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York City, and the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.



Table 7.- Oranges and lemons: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, October-January, 1942-43 and 1943-44

Market and period	Oranges						Lemons	
	California				Florida		California	
	Valencias		Navels					
	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York -</u>								
Month								
Oct. ....	5.56	5.44	---	---	3.93	4.28	4.61	4.42
Nov. ....	5.75	5.44	---	---	3.67	3.81	5.12	6.18
Dec. ....	6.47	---	5.66	5.32	4.17	3.77	6.21	5.97
Week ended								
Jan. 7 ..	3.17	---	3.80	4.29	3.22	3.50	5.37	6.19
14 ..	---	---	3.55	3.65	2.55	3.44	5.16	6.18
21 ..	---	---	3.81	3.62	2.90	3.42	5.36	6.18
<u>Chicago -</u>								
Month								
Oct. ....	5.34	5.37	---	---	3.93	4.54	5.06	5.33
Nov. ....	5.49	5.36	---	---	3.78	4.23	5.40	6.13
Dec. ....	6.18	---	5.42	5.18	3.86	3.69	5.79	6.01
Week ended								
Jan. 7 ..	3.58	---	4.02	4.09	3.20	3.36	5.52	5.88
14 ..	---	---	3.72	4.07	2.78	3.31	5.69	6.20
21 ..	---	---	3.71	3.79	2.50	3.25	5.45	6.21

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York City, and the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 8.- Apples: Production in States having a commercial crop, average 1934-41, annual 1942 and 1943 1/

State or area	Average: 1934-41	1942	1943	State or area	Average: 1934-41	1942	1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	561	813	704	Wis.	633	737	862
N. H.	700	961	767	Minn.	215	168	172
Vt.	519	731	722	Iowa	297	108	42
Mass.	2,484	3,400	2,228	Mo.	1,500	1,075	968
R. I.	262	332	281	Nebr.	321	118	34
Conn.	1,360	1,922	836	Kans.	814	580	338
N. Y.	15,783	2/18,997	12,250	N. Central	21,325	23,206	14,782
N. J.	3,214	2/3,239	2,028				
Pa.	8,967	10,031	5,070	Ky.	299	179	280
N. Atlantic	33,850	40,426	24,886	Tenn.	315	327	234
				Ark.	794	616	563
Del.	1,112	940	499	S. Central	1,408	1,122	1,077
Md.	1,902	2,211	864	Central	22,732	24,328	15,859
Va.	11,168	2/14,094	5,220				
W. Va.	4,326	4,686	2,046	Mont.	353	2/173	258
N. C.	1,150	1,086	499	Idaho	3,349	2/1,705	750
S. Atlantic	19,658	23,017	9,128	Colo.	1,600	1,595	1,140
Eastern	53,508	63,443	34,014	N. Mex.	714	752	847
				Utah	408	2/307	550
Ohio	5,041	6,384	2,422	Wash.	28,014	27,339	23,184
Ind.	1,614	1,392	1,010	Oreg.	3,288	2,652	2,664
Ill.	3,178	3,410	2,790	Calif.	7,674	5,979	8,820
Mich.	7,711	2/9,234	6,144	Western	45,400	40,502	38,213
				35 States	121,641	128,273	88,086

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors, as well as for sale for fresh consumption. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): N. H., 30; Mass., 300; R. I., 50; Conn., 250; N. Y., 1,100; N. J., 298; Pa., 885; Del., 120; Md., 240; Va., 1,100; W. Va., 450; Ohio, 255; Mich., 1,016; Mont., 31; Idaho, 289; N. Mex., 57; Wash., 877; Oreg., 130.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.): N. Y., 560; N. J., 97; Va., 140; Mich., 314; Mont., 40; Idaho, 170; Utah, 12.

Table 9.- Apples, pears, and grapes: Weighted average auction price per box, specified varieties and all grades, New York and Chicago, September-January 1942-43 and 1943-44

Market and period	Western apples (standard box)				Western pears (standard box)				California grapes (lug box)	
	Delicious 1/		All leading varieties		Bosc		D'Anjou		Emperor	
	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>New York</b>										
Month										
Sept.	3.38	---	2.66	4.66	3.69	5.10	3.17	4.58	---	3.05
Oct.	2.73	4.25	2.65	4.20	2.82	5.07	3.01	5.63	2.87	2.97
Nov.	2.96	3.08	2.82	3.09	3.05	5.97	3.21	6.29	2.77	3.28
Dec.	3.45	3.18	3.20	3.17	3.06	5.85	3.36	7.27	3.01	3.14
Week ended:										
Jan. 7	3.17	3.17	3.01	3.15	3.12	5.69	3.08	6.73	3.03	3.54
14	3.38	3.20	3.14	3.20	3.23	5.05	3.17	6.80	3.04	3.60
21	3.30	3.10	3.14	3.15	4.00	4.41	3.72	6.27	3.52	3.60
<b>Chicago</b>										
Month										
Sept.	2.79	---	2.73	4.84	3.32	5.19	---	4.75	---	---
Oct.	2.62	4.23	2.39	3.73	2.92	4.86	3.21	5.94	2.49	3.02
Nov.	2.82	3.04	2.53	3.09	2.95	5.44	3.21	6.39	2.63	3.27
Dec.	3.29	3.04	2.72	3.20	2.82	5.89	3.28	7.03	2.75	3.15
Week ended:										
Jan. 7	3.33	---	2.78	---	2.69	4.74	3.57	7.16	3.12	---
14	3.35	---	2.86	---	2.62	---	3.35	7.18	2.91	3.70
21	3.38	---	2.79	---	2.62	---	3.67	6.63	3.50	3.60

1/ Extra fancy grade, Washington apples.

Table 10.- Apples, eastern and midwestern: Wholesale price per bushel, 2-1/2 inches minimum size, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, September-January 1942-43 and 1943-44

Market and period	Baldwin		Delicious		McIntosh		R. I. Greening		Average of all varieties	
	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>New York -</b>										
Eastern apples										
Month										
Sept. ....	---	---	1.49	3.41	1.31	3.08	1.00	2.45	1.31	2.90
Oct. ....	.98	2.53	1.34	3.11	1.38	3.01	1.03	2.77	1.27	2.79
Nov. ....	1.03	3.12	1.59	3.19	1.48	3.17	1.27	3.22	1.40	3.15
Dec. ....	1.14	3.41	1.87	3.43	1.62	3.37	1.48	3.48	1.60	3.37
Week ended										
Jan. 1 .....	1.46	3.75	2.09	3.52	1.82	3.40	1.47	3.47	1.77	3.38
8 .....	1.49	3.35	2.06	3.42	1.63	3.38	1.54	3.52	1.72	3.46
15 .....	1.49	3.44	2.13	3.54	1.63	3.42	1.56	3.57	1.69	3.38
22 .....	1.52	3.41	2.14	3.44	1.70	3.41	1.50	3.62	1.72	3.44
<b>Chicago -</b>										
Midwestern apples:										
Month										
Sept. ....	1.39	---	2.27	4.22	1.82	3.42	1.32	3.01	1.85	3.25
Oct. ....	1.15	---	1.76	3.73	1.71	3.36	1.55	3.07	1.61	3.24
Nov. ....	1.46	3.30	2.06	---	1.79	3.25	1.70	---	1.83	1/3.27
Dec. ....	1.49	---	2.34	---	1.76	---	1.76	---	1.95	1/3.45
Week ended										
Jan. 1 .....	1.50	---	2.40	---	1.71	---	1.73	---	1.96	1/3.42
8 .....	1.51	---	2.41	---	1.80	---	1.72	---	2.01	1/3.43
15 .....	1.55	---	2.45	---	1.74	---	1.75	---	2.02	1/3.43
22 .....	1.58	---	2.59	---	1.62	---	1.71	---	2.08	1/3.55

1/ Various varieties, grades, and sizes, New York and Michigan apples.  
Compiled from records of the War Food Administration.

Table 11.- Apples, pears, and frozen fruits: Cold-storage holdings, January 1, 1944, with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
		5-year average 1939-43	1943	1943	1944
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<b>Fresh fruits</b>					
Apples .....	Barrel	123	55	23	18
Apples .....	Western box	12,630	13,349	13,066	10,976
Apples .....	Eastern box	1/	9,321	7,374	5,659
Apples .....	Bushel basket	14,480	7,742	4,966	3,959
Total apples .....	Bushel	27,479	30,577	25,475	20,648
Pears, Bartletts .....	Packed box	36	20	32	22
Pears, Bartletts .....	Loose box	9	24	26	15
Pears, all other varieties:	Box	1,224	1,427	958	654
Pears .....	Bushel basket	49	60	40	22
Total pears .....	Bushel	1,318	1,531	1,056	713
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
<b>Frozen fruits</b>					
Blackberries .....		5,573	6,973	10,676	8,993
Blueberries .....		6,145	7,489	14,212	13,901
Cherries .....		25,180	30,587	22,818	19,805
Young, Logan, and similar berries .....		3,691	4,310	4,651	4,292
Raspberries .....		12,054	16,131	17,803	15,726
Strawberries .....		39,527	35,014	26,379	23,691
Other fruits .....		30,485	53,582	100,655	105,807
Classification not reported .....		29,871	33,955	41,112	34,569
Total .....		152,526	188,041	238,306	226,784

Compiled from reports of the War Food Administration.

1/ Previously included with "bushel baskets."

Table 12.- Strawberries: Acreage, production, and farm price per crate, average 1932-41, annual 1943, and intended acreage 1944 <sup>1/</sup>

Group and State	Acreage			Production		Farm price per crate	
	Average:	1943	Intended:	Average:	1943	Average:	1943
	1932-41:	1943	1944	1932-41:	1943	1932-41:	1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres	1,000 crates <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 crates <sup>2/</sup>	Dollars	Dollars
<b>Winter</b>							
Florida .....	8,170	2,600	1,300	581	156	4.37	9.60
<b>Early Spring</b>							
Louisiana .....	20,040	15,000	14,500	1,266	600	3.09	7.25
Alabama .....	3,700	2,900	1,600	270	232	2.10	5.10
Texas .....	2,310	850	500	129	30	3.65	7.50
California, South Dist. ....	1,890	930	850	328	121	2.90	10.70
Group total .....	27,940	19,680	17,450	1,993	983	2.93	7.17
<b>Mid-Spring</b>							
Mississippi .....	650	90	100	34	7	2.40	4.25
South Carolina .....	440	320	300	30	26	2.56	8.00
North Carolina .....	6,730	4,200	3,800	568	294	2.42	6.65
Tennessee .....	14,710	12,000	10,400	670	480	1.81	5.40
Arkansas .....	16,450	17,000	9,400	789	714	2.09	4.95
Oklahoma .....	960	1,200	1,200	36	66	2.46	5.00
Kansas .....	1,060	1,200	1,200	49	48	2.46	5.00
Missouri .....	6,830	4,400	4,000	270	242	2.53	6.00
Illinois .....	4,380	3,600	3,100	234	144	2.30	6.70
Kentucky .....	7,950	5,200	4,400	421	364	2.24	5.75
Virginia .....	6,920	4,200	3,200	489	223	1.93	5.40
Maryland .....	7,070	4,000	3,300	481	200	1.96	5.50
Delaware .....	3,950	1,500	1,400	213	69	2.05	5.60
California, other .....	3,210	950	900	554	138	2.55	11.00
Oregon .....	11,270	8,800	7,000	856	484	1.97	4.85
Washington .....	7,260	5,000	3,500	582	415	2.18	5.30
Group total .....	99,840	73,660	57,200	6,276	3,914	2.07	5.66
<b>Late Spring</b>							
New Jersey .....	3,880	3,700	3,500	242	215	2.25	6.85
Pennsylvania .....	3,890	3,600	3,400	259	252	2.36	7.00
Ohio .....	5,020	4,100	3,700	382	287	2.38	6.80
Indiana .....	2,760	1,900	1,900	192	133	2.16	6.50
New York .....	3,880	3,900	3,900	322	312	2.54	8.00
Michigan .....	10,280	6,500	6,500	768	682	2.06	6.25
Wisconsin .....	2,050	1,650	1,450	139	119	2.26	5.75
Iowa .....	1,080	1,300	1,300	64	75	2.66	6.00
Utah .....	1,190	1,100	1,000	75	33	2.10	10.60
Group total .....	34,030	27,750	26,650	2,443	2,108	2.21	6.78
Total all States .....	169,980	123,690	102,600	11,293	7,161	2.37	6.28

<sup>1/</sup> Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

<sup>2/</sup> In terms of crates of 24 quarts, weighing about 36 pounds.

Table 13.- Nuts: United States production and imports (or exports), expressed in quantities "in the shell," 1938-43

Item	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	Ratio of
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	shelled to unshelled
Almonds (U.S.) . . . . .	15,000	20,000	10,200	6,000	22,000	16,000	1:3.33
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	2,510	2,292	3,310	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	
Filberts (U.S.) . . . . .	2,440	3,890	3,210	5,750	4,270	7,260	1:2.22
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	2,221	3,492	1,672	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	
Pecans (U.S.) . . . . .	37,162	48,530	61,792	60,744	38,600	57,374	1:2.5
Net exports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	- 1,548	- 1,099	- 353	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	
Walnuts (U.S.) . . . . .	55,300	62,500	50,800	70,000	61,200	62,700	1:2.38
Net imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	(- 1,715)	1,091	3,517	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	
Brazil nuts:							
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	19,276	21,236	29,506	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1:2
Cashew nuts:							
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	66,771	57,794	75,974	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1:4.55
Chestnuts:							
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	8,377	7,210	4,446	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1:1.2
Pistache nuts:							
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	1,168	1,618	2,158	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1:2
Pignolias:							
Imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	229	143	120	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1:1.3
Net total of above:	<u>207,191</u>	<u>228,697</u>	<u>246,352</u>				
Peanuts, to be							
eaten as nuts, or							
in candy or as							
peanut butter, etc.:	401,331	444,134	490,842	441,272	684,000	---	1:1.5
Net imports <u>1/</u> . . . . .	3,928	4,030	2,886	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	
Edible peanuts (U.S.) as a percentage of the crop picked and threshed:							
	<u>62%</u>	<u>73%</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>62%</u>		
			<u>Per capita supply</u>	<u>3/:</u>			
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>				
Tree nuts, in the							
shell . . . . .	3.18	3.48	3.71	)			Shelling ratio about 40%
Equiv. shelled . . . . .	1.27	1.39	1.48	)			
Peanuts, in the							
shell . . . . .	6.22	6.82	7.44	)			Shelling ratio about 66%
Equiv. shelled . . . . .	4.10	4.50	4.91	)			

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, and from foreign-trade data of the Department of Commerce.

1/ Fiscal-year basis, beginning July of year indicated, except imports of pignolias, which are on a calendar-year basis.

2/ Foreign-trade data not available in published form.

3/ Population on January 1: 1939, 130,406,000; 1940, 131,456,000; 1941, 132,638,000.

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